





# The Compiler.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Oct. 12, 1857.

## LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS TICKETS!

Democrats, before you vote EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS all over—from top to bottom. See that every name is there, and compare it with those that stand annexed. We are informed that tickets in near imitation of those of the regular Democratic ticket, have been circulated with the names of some of the opposition candidates upon them! Let no Democrat be deceived by such a paltry trick. The following is the genuine Democratic Ticket. It is a sound thing to bottom:

**Governor,**  
WILLIAM F. PACKER.  
**Chief Commissioner,**  
NIMROD STRICKLAND.  
**Assembly,**  
CHARLES WILL.  
**Sherrif,**  
ISAAC LIGHTNER.  
**Prothonotary,**  
JACOB BUSHEY.  
**Register and Recorder,**  
ZACHARIAH MYERS.  
**Clerk of the Courts,**  
HENRY G. WOLF.  
**County Treasurer,**  
JOEL B. DANNER.  
**County Commissioner,**  
JACOB KAPPENBERGER.  
**County Auditor,**  
ISAAC HERBERT.  
**Director of the Poor,**  
ANDREW WHITE.

**Clerk of the Courts,**  
Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
**Judges of the Supreme Court,**  
WILLIAM STRONG,  
JAMES THOMPSON.

The tickets on the Amendments to the Constitution are printed "For" and "Against." Voters will exercise their choice in the premises.

## NO TRADING!

Democrats, no "trading" on election day. The opposition are already offering "trades," but spurn them and their offers as you would pick-pockets. They know that their ticket is DOOMED, unless a hundred or two Democrats throughout the county can be cheated into its support. This they are hardly bold enough to expect for the entire ticket, and hence are centering their efforts upon a few of their candidates, in favor of whom they alone offer to trade! Mark that!

But, Democrats, Tax-payers, there is only one safe course to pursue at this election—and that is, to VOTE THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET, WITHOUT CUT OR SCRATCH!

## The Importance of One Vote.

Remember, Democrats, that one vote has changed the result of many an election. It has elected Governors, Congressmen, and candidates for every voteable office. One vote in an election district may be deemed a small matter, but in the aggregate, it will make some twenty votes in the county. We hope, therefore, that not a Democratic vote will remain unpolled.

## A Document that Cannot be Denied!

It may be—"all things are possible"—that the more unprincipled of the Opposition will, on the day of the election, deny Mr. Musselman's votes in the Legislature. But, if they do, Tax-payers, direct them to the JOURNAL of the House of Representatives, in which those votes are given in full black and white. They may then hesitate—they will hesitate if they know the facts—but they cannot deny them. Make them "face the music"—or squarely BACK DOWN!

There is a copy of the Journal in this office, which is at the service of everybody. Let such as doubt, if there be any, come and see the original authority for themselves. There's no getting over THAT!

All the spite which the "Molly Maguires" of the Star choose to "spit at" the editor of the Compiler will not alter the dot of an 'i' or the stroke of a 't' in that document,—much less a 'y' or a 'z' cast by Mr. Musselman. The Tax-payers of the county will hold him responsible for those votes, irrespective of all outside attempts to divert public attention from them. The result, we think, cannot be doubtful.

There is very little said in regard to the proposed Amendments to the Constitution, and many are in doubt which way to vote. An article on this subject from the Pennsylvania will be found on our first page, to which we call attention. They shall receive our support.

This number of the Compiler is published in advance of our usual publication day, so that it may reach its country readers before the day of election.

## DEMOCRATS, AROUSE!

Let no Democrat be lulled into forgetfulness by the apparent inactivity of the opposition, and think that we can rely with certainty upon success, without adopting the usual means of insuring it. Our opponents are never in reality indifferent or supine. It is true they sometimes feign indifference in order to lull the Democracy to sleep, but at the very moment they are seeking to beguile you with this cunning ruse and professing the utmost unconcern—they are actively at work in secret. They are always endeavoring to draw off Democrats from the support of the regular nominations, encouraging divisions, and exciting one Democrat against another, with a view of inflicting injury upon the Democratic cause.

Let us put forth all our strength TO-MORROW (Tuesday.) We have it in our power to elect our whole County Ticket, and also extend liberal aid to our sister counties to swell the majority for our State Ticket. Arouse, Democrats! Go to work cheerfully, with bold and fearless hearts, and VICTORY WILL CROWN YOUR EFFORTS!

The time for argument has nearly passed. The time for ACTION is here! Democrats—friends of the Union and the Constitution—friends of Equal Justice to all classes of our citizens, ARE YOU READY?

## A Word to our Mountain Friends.

We tell the Democrats who reside in the South Mountain, as well as along its base, in Hamilton, Franklin, McAllen, Tyrone and Huntington townships, that it is upon them mainly that the Know Nothing and Black Republican candidates are now working, with the hope of lulling and deceiving enough into their support in those districts to secure their election.

It is boasted here by the "Molly Maguires" of the Star and their mouthpieces, that inroads into the Democratic ranks will be made in "the mountains" by John Musselman, James A. Thompson and John Scott, presuming, of course, that the residents of that range are so ignorant and simple as to be easily GULLED by the smooth-tongues of these candidates when in the search of votes. But we say to the "Mollies" and their candidates, that they are mistaken. The voters whom they expect to be so easily deceived are not as shallow as they think them, and are fixed in their Democratic principles.

These voters know that they are under no obligations to vote for Musselman, Thompson and Scott,—any more than they are to vote for any other Know Nothing and Black Republican candidates. They know, too, that the Democratic ticket is a first-rate one—can't be beat in merit or qualification—and being so posted, they will be found standing up for their men and principles, just as they did before the present Know Nothing ticket was nominated.

Democrats of the mountain, whenever any one of the Opposition candidates approaches you with poverty appeals, "old acquaintance" or any other story, just ask him to tell you all that after you have voted, and you'll never be bothered with him again. They only want to lull you out of your votes! Mark this, and treat them accordingly.

## WHO SHALL GOVERN?

If the People of Adams county desire the Central Railroad Company to rule the State—if they are in favor of a repeal of the Tonnage Tax, by which \$300,000 a year will be lost by the State Treasury and put in the pockets of the Managers and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and which sum will have to be made up by the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, they will vote for Mr. MUSSELMAN, and they may have their wishes gratified to the fullest extent.

But if they desire the People to rule, if they are opposed to making a further donation to the Pennsylvania Railroad of \$300,000 a year, (after bestowing that company the Main Line,) they will vote for CHARLES WILL, who is pledged against the repeal of the Tonnage Tax!

Fellow citizens of Adams county! Choose ye between these candidates. Determine the question for yourselves, on TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) whether you will rule yourselves for the future, or whether you will humbly crouch down and permit a Railroad corporation to put its yoke upon your necks and upon the necks of your children after you. This question must be decided by you. Your votes will say whether you are for or against these further and enormous depletions of the State Treasury. If you are for them, you will vote for the Know Nothing and Black Republican nominee—if you are against them, and desire your will to be effective in preventing them, you can best accomplish your object by voting for the Democratic candidate—CHARLES WILL.

What it Means!—The "financial crisis," of which we hear so much, means nothing more than that men, in their haste to grow rapidly rich, have been doing business far beyond their means. They have, consequently, run out all the string to their kite, and the kite has come down. The number of his flyers being very great, the number of falls have been in the same proportion. The crash was inevitable sooner or later.

## Facts for the People.

The Black Republican party has a brief reign of one year in New York, and the result upon that State is now announced in the terse and expressive facts that the State is bankrupt; that its credit is exhausted; that its Public Works are again to be stopped; and that its taxes are increasing beyond precedent. These are facts pregnant with instruction to the voters of this Commonwealth. The same party which exalted the Treasury of our sister State is now attempting to obtain possession of the purse strings of this, and for the same purpose. They have raised the cry of bleeding Kansas, and are fighting under cover of this worn-out humbug for the mastery of Pennsylvania. The affairs of Kansas are possessed of no interest to this band of men, save as they afford means whereby power is to be placed in their hands. This fact is plainly apparent in the State of New York. What have they done, what could they do for Kansas, but lend their aid to continue the agitation of the vexed question of Slavery in this new territory, and thus prevent settlers from emigrating to that locality? This consummation is of no benefit to the people of New York, while it is a curse to the prospects of Kansas, and so it is recognized at the present time by the solid, sensible men of all parties there.

But (remarks the Pennsylvania,) the use made of the local power placed in the hands of the New York freedmen-shriekers comes near home, and all men can see how they have exercised that. While the eyes of their followers have been closed by artful appeals to their passions and prejudices, the men in power have plunged their arms into the coffers of the State, and beggared the exchequer. Credit is gone—taxes are increased to a ruinous extent—the poor laboring men on the public works are robbed of their hard earnings, and all this to enrich a few politicians who claim all the honesty, decency and purity in the country, and in whose praise the pulpits of the land have been made vocal.

The tax payers of Pennsylvania should look at these facts at this time, when the same class of Black Republican plunderers are clamoring for a hold upon the resources of this State. They have tasted blood in New York, and like tigers whose appetites once whetted become insatiable, these men have invaded the old Keystone and threaten to wrest the sceptre from the hands of the Democratic party. Kansas is the watch-word—but plunder is the real purpose of the invading army. To beat back this band of Vandals, is the duty of every man, no matter what his political opinions, who loves the fame of this old Commonwealth, and values its credit and reputation at home and abroad. The Democratic party is pledged to an economical administration of the State government, and the man placed upon the ticket for Governor, is a warrant that this pledge will be faithfully carried out. Let every man then, who is in favor of preserving the credit of the State, vote for WILLIAM F. PACKER.

## IS IT FAIR?

John Musselman is again before the people of Adams county, asking at their hands a re-election to the Legislature. Does he, Tax-payers, deserve such mark of approbation?

Let us reason the matter. You are solicited to vote for him. (Not that he has the capacity to be of any service there, except to vote, but) in order that he may pay money into his pocket, at the rate of \$747 80 per session.

What did he do, Tax-payers, when he was in the House last winter? He voted to repeal the Tonnage Tax upon the Central Railroad—by which, had the movement been successful, nearly THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR would have been kept out of the State Treasury, to be made up from the pockets of the Tax-payers of every county—ADAMS, of course, among them. He voted to repeal THE PROPERTY of said Mammoth Corporation from taxation, depriving the State Treasury annually of many thousands more; and this whilst you, all of you, Tax-payers, are compelled every year to contribute towards the support of the State Government, accordingly as you may possess property! He voted to give THREE MILLIONS of the seven and a half millions to be realized out of the Sale of the Main Line, to prop up the credit of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and thus to that extent to prevent the lowering of the State debt!

These are unquestionable FACTS. There is no denying them, or either of them; nor can they be justified.

Now, Tax-payers, is it fair in Mr. Musselman or his friends to ask you to vote money into his pocket, when he has been attempting to vote money out of yours?

Why Should the Community Suffer?—This pertinent question is put in the following shape by the Philadelphia "Press":

"Why should the community suffer the evils of a depreciated and irredeemable currency, and its business be paralyzed, that loans may be extended to speculators to hold on to larger quantities of sugar, breadstuffs, lumber, iron, or any other marketable product or commodity, until they can make that commodity pay high prices for them, and the owners make large profits, or save themselves from large losses?"

## A SELF-MADE MAN.

The following biographical notice is extracted from an address delivered before a literary society, at the Williamsport Academy, by Andrew J. Little, Esq., in February, 1847. We need hardly say, that the poor boy therein referred to, is now the Democratic candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER.

May the youths of the present day, take courage from his example, to press forward to the goal of distinction, despising alike the misfortunes of poverty or the want of influential friends:

"In 1807, resided a poor family, near the Bald Eagle mountain, some fifty miles above this place. They had not the means of giving their children the advantages of an education. Through industry and perseverance they barely obtained sufficient means to secure a comfortable subsistence. In 1814, the head of that humble but interesting family, paid the tribute of mortality, and left a widow with five small children, dependent upon her for a livelihood.

One of her sons at the tender age of twelve years, having an extensive fondness for reading, came to the conclusion to be a printer; and resolved to go and learn that trade, and relieve his mother from the care and protection of one who thought himself at that early age, capable of taking care of himself. He tied up a little bundle of clothes and put them under his arm—hid his mother an affectionate farewell, and started on foot to Sunbury—a distance of some sixty or seventy miles—in the cold and dreary season of winter. He passed through Williamsport, with his little bundle and only fifty cents in his pocket. He arrived at Sunbury and procured a situation in a printing office, as an apprentice, when, by the defeat of Governor Findlay, proprietor of that paper, thought proper to discontinue it, and our young hero, finding no other situation, returned home.

The next fall he took a job of cutting cord-wood for Roland Curtin's iron works, at thirty-three cents a cord, and through that winter, which was a severe one, he continued wading in snow knee-deep, until he had cut over fifty cords of wood—then only between fourteen and fifteen years of age. In 1823 he again went into a printing-office, and remained until 1825, having served a regular apprenticeship; he then again shouldered his knapsack and set out for employment as a journeyman printer, in the direction of Harrisburg. On arriving at the capital, he was employed by the State printer, and there earned and purchased the first suit of broadcloth clothes and the first pair of boots he ever wore. He continued in Harrisburg two years, and then came to Williamsport and purchased one-half of the *Looming Gazette*, and two years after, the other half.

In 1827, we find our young friend Superintendent of the West Branch Canal, which office he held for three years, during which time he paid out more than one and a half millions of dollars; in 1830, appointed Canal Commissioner; and in 1842, Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

The boy that once passed through this place, with his little bundle of clothes on his arm and only fifty cents in his pocket, is now a distinguished statesman, an eminent speaker, and a worthy citizen of your own town—an example of persevering industry and personal exertion worthy of imitation. He is yet young and full of his youthful energy, and his star is still in the ascendant.

Honor and fame from no condition rise, As well your part, there all the honor lies."

## Bear in Mind!

That the Sunbury and Erie Railroad measure was for weeks before the House, last winter, and that several votes upon it, in one shape or other, were lodged by Mr. Musselman.

BEAR IN MIND, that Mr. Musselman voted for the bill on two occasions!—and for the very best authority in proof of this assertion we refer to the House Journal, pages 884 and 889.

The obnoxious three million clause was defeated in the Senate, but for that no credit is due the Representative of Adams county.

Look out for scores of electioneering lies in the Star. The "Molly Maguires" who do the writing for that concern have been putting their heads together all the week, to invent some new ones, and they have no doubt succeeded. They always do succeed in the lying line, and needn't try hard; but such is especially the case now, when the prospect of total defeat causes them to be unusually reckless.

This number of the Compiler will be printed on Friday afternoon, the regular time for the issuing of the Star, and we will therefore not be able, for want of time, to contradict and show up to public disgust the low falsehoods which disappointed and mortified Dark Lantricksters knowing our custom to print on Friday before a General Election, no doubt will lie the more boldly on account of it.

## Vote Early!

Every Democrat should vote early, and then assist in getting those to the polls who are late-warm and wavering. Our country friends ought to see that those who live five, six and eight miles from the place of voting, are supplied with horses, carriages, &c.

## Show your Strength!

Democrats, turn out on TO-MORROW, (Tuesday) and exhibit your devotion to country and principle. Show your strength at the ballot box. Let there be no staying at home—go and vote rain or shine, and all will be well.

## Grealey's Latest Shriek.

There is no talk of a three-months residence as a prerequisite to voting. It is a six-months residence which is to be exacted; which is, in effect, a disfranchisement of more than half the bona fide inhabitants of Kansas, and nearly two-thirds of the free-State men.

We would like to know what will satisfy the Kansas shriekers. They have always claimed that the free State men were largely in the majority. Sometimes they claimed two-thirds, sometimes three-fourths, and sometimes they went as high as nine-tenths—always a large majority. They pretend that they could carry almost every election district in the territory, if only the bloody "Border Ruffians" were kept out. But they complained that the Missourians came over a few days before the election, and were permitted to vote on the strength of this brief residence in the territory.

The shriek is changed now. It is supposed that the Constitutional Convention, in accordance with the suggestion of Gov. WALKER, will require voters to have resided three or six months in the territory. GREALEY's latest shriek fixes the residence at six months, which he, says, "in effect, a disfranchisement of more than half the bona fide inhabitants of Kansas, and nearly two-thirds of the free-State men."

Let us stop GREALEY's shriek-pipe with his own facts. If nearly two-thirds of the free State men would be cut off from the ballot boxes by a law requiring voters in October to have resided six months in the territory, it follows that nearly two-thirds of the free State men must have gone into the territory since the first of April. If this is true, what becomes of the boasted strength of the "freedom shriekers" in Kansas prior to April last? They must have been in a minority; and if they were, then they lied outrageously in asserting that they were defeated at the polls by fraud and violence.

In lodging his complaint against what he supposes the Constitutional Convention will require of voters, GREALEY knocks down the platform on which he and his party have been standing for two or three years past, and admits that the cry of fraud in Kansas was a humbug. He admits, in effect, that his party were in a minority there, and that the "Bogus Legislature," as they term it, was backed by a majority of the inhabitants of Kansas. We did not expect this admission from GREALEY, and probably he did not intend to make it, but the truth will slip out of the great liar sometimes.

Look at the awkward predicament in which GREALEY is placed by his objection to a previous residence of six months as a qualification for voting. He and his party charged that at the election for members of the "Bogus Legislature," as they term it, men who were not residents of the territory, but who lived in Missouri, went over to Kansas a short time prior to the election and voted. This was their great charge, the burden of their long and piercing shriek; that the Missourians invaded the territory and voted for members of the Territorial Legislature. Now suppose no man had been permitted to vote for members for that Legislature who had not resided in the territory for six months, would not that have protected the actual settlers from the interference of the Missourians? And if six months law would have effected so great a good at that time, would it not work equally well now?

The best part of our article remains to be written, and we can write it in a few lines. GREALEY objects to the making of a "six months residence" qualification by the Constitutional Convention, and yet goes his whole length for the Toppa Constitution, which contains the very same provision. How refreshing it would be to find something akin to consistency in our opponents.—*Valley Spirit.*

## Looking Blue!

The Opposition Managers are "out of heart," and begin to look blue. They placed Mr. Musselman at the head of their ticket under the supposition that he couldn't be beat; but now the people are finding out all about his Legislative course, and are talking about it in such a manner as to leave no reasonable ground for hope even for him.

Then, too, he has made several attempts to be "sharp" in his electioneering tours through the county, and, of course, has almost as often failed. Next time he goes to Freedom township on a vote trading expedition, we would advise one of the borough Managers to accompany him, and act the part of prompter. That financial arrangement at Heidersburg might also have been managed by less bungling hands.—Probably two dollars more would make the matter all right!

These things cause the Managers to be troubled; and well they may.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—There was much excitement produced among the Reading stockholders last evening by the discovery that the act of the Legislature of 1850 extending the bonds makes the stockholders individually liable for all the debts of the company thereafter, with a provision not to include the bonds which may be issued in lieu of bonds already existing.

A contemporary in speaking of a retired railroad stockholder, says that in his long period of service, "he never had a single man behind him." Perhaps he only killed the married ones.

## Where Are You Now?

"A RENEGADE PENNSYLVANIA."—Mr. WILSON, of Pa., made a speech in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, in opposition to the Tariff of 1842—and is the only member occupying this position in the whole Pennsylvania delegation.—*Gettysburg Sentinel*, July 6, 1848.

"The [1846 Tariff] Bill passed on final reading, by the following vote, but a single Pennsylvanian—WILSON, of the Bradford district—proving RECREANT TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS STATE AND HIS COUNTRY!"—*Gettysburg Star*, July 10, 1848.

## Democrats, Be on Your Guard.

Against the base and malicious slanders that will be put in circulation by our opponents on the eve of the election. It is an old trick of theirs, which we all pretty well understand. Be on the ground early on the election day, ready to meet and discountenance their libels and slanders. See that every Democrat is at the polls with you.

## Democrats, Be Firm!

Stand by your principles. The cause of the people is greater than that of any individual and must not be postponed for the gratification of individual feelings. Stand by your ticket!

## Victory! Victory!

GEORGIA ALL RIGHT! The returns of the election last week in Georgia are of a most brilliant character. The Democrats have achieved a grand victory. Mr. Brown, Democrat, is elected Governor by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, and SIX out of the eight members of Congress are Democrats, being a gain of one!

Now, Pennsylvania, do your part of the work. TO THE CHARGE! TO THE CHARGE!!!

## California Democratic to the Back Bone!

The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York, on Saturday, bringing California papers of the 5th of September, and \$1,000,000 in gold.

The State Election took place on the 2d inst., and resulted in the triumphant choice of JOHN B. WELLES for Governor, and the whole Democratic State ticket by a majority, as it is estimated from present returns, of from 20 to 30,000!

over Edward Stanley, the Black Republican candidate, and a majority of several thousand over both him and the American candidate, Maj. Bowie. The "Republicans" are much chagrined at the result, as they fondly hoped that their candidate, by mounting the Settlers' platform and all the lies of the day, would have gained a decisive victory over the Democratic candidate. One thing has been very definitely settled by the present election, viz: that Sectionalism cannot thrive in this State. The people of California have an abiding love for the Constitution and the Union, and are opposed to the agitation of Slavery, believing that it stirs up strife, produces alienation of feeling, and tends to weaken the hands which bind one portion of the Confederacy to the other.

The Democratic party boldly displayed on its flag the mottoes of popular sovereignty in the Territories, the justice of the decision in the Dred Scott case, the non-agitation of the subject of slavery, the importance of the Union, and the integrity of the Constitution. Col. WELLES, as the champion of the National Administration, took the field on these issues, and traversed the State, meeting his Black Republican opponent at every point—and has his reward in a triumphant election by a majority of from 20,000 to 30,000!

Charter Election.—BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Oct. 5.—The charter election held here today resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket over the Republican American ticket. P. C. Calhoun was elected mayor by 99 majority.

Mr. JOHN HOFFMAN has sold his Farm, 105 Acres, in Butler township, to FREDERICK WOLF, Esq., of Abbotstown, for \$35 per acre.

There is now in our office a Sweet Potato, of the Poplar-Root variety, two feet seven inches in length—grown upon the premises of Mr. George Weikert, in Cumberland township.

Mr. George Settle brought to our office, the other day, several very large Apples, one of them measuring fourteen and a quarter inches in circumference.

Dr. STEWART has declined the Opposition nomination for Coroner, and Dr. CARPENTER has been placed in his stead.

The Mineral Bank and the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, at Cumberland, Md., have both made assignments.

It is said an attempt is to be made next winter to alter the State Constitution, so as to extend the right of suffrage to all colored men who are freeholders.

The town of Columbia, in California, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of about \$600,000.

The amount of wood used on the New York Central Railroad, from Albany to Buffalo, is 1,000 cords per day, costing, when ready, for consumption \$4.60 per cord. The outlay for wood alone, is, therefore, \$1,350,000 a year!

## "THE BALL ROLLING."

Large and enthusiastic Democratic Meetings!

Democratic Meeting at Fairfield.—A large and spirited meeting of the Democracy of Hamilton took place at Fairfield on Monday evening. It was indeed a grand outpouring of her sterling sons.

The meeting was organized, on motion of James H. Marshall, Esq., as follows:

President, BARNET BIGHAM.  
Vice Presidents, Isaac Robinson, Aaron Woodring, Wm. McClear, Andrew Sanders, Robert McLaughlin, Enoch Kepner, Moses Seabrooks, Thomas A. Marshall, Peter Stonor, John Bennett, Geo. Watson, and Jesse P. Topper.

Secretaries, Zeph. H. Carley, Benjamin Reed, Lewis McLaughlin, Wm. Slonaker, and James Bowling.

John S. Robinson, Esq., of McConnellsburg, who happened to be on a visit to Fairfield at the time, was called out, and responded in an able speech, which was of course well received.—Jesse D. Newman next addressed the meeting, and was frequently applauded. H. J. Stable concluded, referring more particularly to county politics. When he began, with the Journal in his hand, to expose the votes of Mr. Musselman in the Legislature on the Repeal of the Tonnage Tax, and the Release of the Property of the Central Railroad Company from State Tax, there was considerable uneasiness exhibited by the friends of that gentleman on the outskirts of the crowd; and when the speaker referred to his votes to give the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company the benefit of THREE MILLIONS of the State's money to bolster up its credit, they were fairly in a buzz.

An effort was made to intimidate the speaker. But that wouldn't work. Truth, like murder, WILL OUT! and if the truth in regard to Mr. Musselman's votes is not palatable to him or his friends, he has no one to blame for it but himself. He, as the Representative of Adams county, cast those notorious votes—there's no getting over that,—and he can never expect to escape the damaging responsibility so incurred. THE PROOF IS POSITIVE—and so the people at the meeting, of all parties, were several times informed, and contradicted denied! No one dared put in a denial. They knew better. The thing couldn't have been done successfully!

The meeting adjourned at a late hour in excellent spirits, all resolved to do THEIR WHOLE DUTY AT THE POLLS.

## Democratic Meeting at Hamletown.

The meeting at Hamletown on Tuesday evening was also of a most gratifying character. The turn-out was larger than usual on such occasions, and an earnest feeling in the "good old cause" was evinced. The meeting organized, at Jacob L. Gross, as follows:

President, Col. Jno. N. GARY.  
Vice Presidents, Plumming Gilliland, Col. James L. Neely, Capt. John Yeatts, Simon Melhorn, Philip Donohoe, Samuel Thomas, D. C. Brinkerhoff, John F. Feltz, John G. Gilbert, Capt. P. J. Graft, Peter Epley, Jno. Taughlinbaugh, and George Gross.

Secretaries, Theodore Tanghinbaugh, Wm. B. Thomas, Peter Mackley, John Wortz, Walter T. Hoffman, Henry Becker, Edward Moritz, John G. Brinkhoff.

H. J. Stable, Dr. Goldsborough and Jesse D. Newman made speeches, occupying several hours, when the meeting adjourned, with the determination to do no work, and achieve a glorious victory.

## Democratic Meeting at Goodyear's.

The meeting at Goodyear's, in Franklin township, on Wednesday evening, was also well attended, and the right spirit prevailed. The officers were:

President, JONAS MCCOY.  
Vice Presidents, David Goodyear, Robert Bleakney, John A. Noel, John Oyster, and Peter Adams.

Secretaries, Oliver P. Melhorn, John Hoffman, J. F. Warner, & Peter Dellone.

Hon. Wilson Reilly, of Chambersburg, was present, and made one of his characteristically powerful speeches. It was, of course, received with great satisfaction. H. J. Stable was next called out, and Jesse D. Newman made the concluding speech. The meeting then adjourned, all present appreciating the importance of the contest, and determined to take an active hand in it.

Democratic Meeting in Freedom.—A meeting of the Democracy of Freedom township took place at Moritz's, on Thursday evening, and a really hard-fought turn-out was had. The following gentlemen were the officers:

President, DAVID RABOES.  
Vice Presidents, Jacob Brown, John R. Harrigan, George Doll, Archibald Curry, Daniel Hesson, Peter Cool, John Mooney, Michael McFadden, and Joseph Hoffman.

Secretaries, W. Ross White, Calvin P. Kries, James Sanders, John Kempner, Joshua T. Brown.

The meeting was addressed for several hours by H. J. Stable and Jesse D. Newman, when it adjourned in high hopes for the success of the State and County Tickets.

The Legislature convened in extra-session on Tuesday last, at the call of the Governor. On Wednesday, the Senate passed a bill to require a suspension of Specie payments by the Banks on the first Monday of February next. The House passed a resolution directing the Banks to furnish a statement of their condition, and a detailed statement of their operations, which is considered a most important measure. It is also a resolution to suspend the operation of the law which requires the banks to pay out specie, in case of a panic, to the holders of bank notes.



**MODEL FARM OF ADAMS COUNTY,**

**AT PRIVATE SALE.**

The undersigned, desiring to remove to the West, offers for sale the splendid

**FARM**

which he resides, situated in Butler township Adams county, on the State Road leading from Gettysburg; it Newville, six miles off the former place, and within a short distance of the thriving village of Middleburg. This Farm possesses features of a desirable residence as can be claimed by owners in the State.

It contains 106 ACRES—between 10 and 12 acres covered with lofty Timber, and a good proportion of Meadow; but the cleared land is well adapted to the raising of grain and stock. About 182,000 bushels of lime and about 800 tons of bone have been put upon it. The soil has been turned up a foot in depth and no rock or obstruction found upon the entire tract. The Farm is handsomely and conveniently divided into eight farms, each having water in every one of them. Upwards of 90 panels of post and rail and 300 wire net fence have been put up since 1852—used in cultivation, water, fencing, and other requisite for a MODEL FARM. The soil is hard to excel. The buildings consist since 1852, consists of a large DOCK-HOUSE, with Brick Chimney, and constant fountain of water under the roof of the house; also a Barn, surpassed in its construction and conveniences; Waggon Shed, Iron Crib, Carriage House, a complete stable, and all other necessary out-buildings; also two-story TENANT HOUSE recently erected. An unimproved lot containing fountain in the yard. The Buildings are constructed in very best style, and their location is so arranged to afford a view of all the fields from thereon is the premises a first rate ORCHARD of Apples and Peaches, and a variety of other fruit trees. Fruit-tracks is being laid for Railroad from here to Gettysburg, and when finished will do much to the agricultural importance of the region.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call upon the subscriber, residing at Baltimore, Md., who is authorized by Bigler P.O. Adams county, Pa. ALEXANDER KOSER.

At test 31st, 1857.

**PUBLIC SALE.**

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Executors of the Estate of JOHN HENRY ALLEN, de ceased, will sell at Public Sale, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August next, the following Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Broadway street, in Hampton, Adams county, known as the plan of said town as lot No. 10, and also thereof a Shop Dwelling, a Log Stable and a Shop, together with other improvements.

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in said town of Hampton, fronting on Broadway street, and known as lot No. 3d.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the township of Reading, Adams county, containing lands and Shoemaker's, and others, containing five acres more or less.

To commence at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, when attendance will be given, and adjourned known by

MARTIN GETZ, Adm'r.  
at court - J. J. Baldwin, Clerk.

At test 28th, 1857.

McCREA'S

**Celebrated Liquid Glue,**

**GREAT ADHESIVE.**—Most useful adhesive ever invented, for house, store and workshop purposes, in utility equalled none elsewhere made. It cements wood, iron, brass, leather, &c. Ready for Application. Adhesive on Cloth, Leather, Furniture, Porcelain, Marble or Glass. For manufacturing Articles, Toys, etc., it has no superior, fully possessing greater strength than any other adhesive article now offered. It quickens work, saves time, and does not require wash nor stain where the parts are joined. NEVER FAILS.

Main the last three years upwards of 10 bottles of this justly celebrated GLUE have been sold, and the great success which it has achieved has caused us to be deservedly secured for its demand the manufacturer has found it, at times, too meagre; acknowledged by all who used it, that its merits are far above any article or imitation ever offered to the public.

This GLUE is extensively counterfeited under the label "McCrea's Celebrated Liquid Great Adhesive." Take no other.—FIFTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers and Sold, Wholesale and Retail,  
**WM. C. McCREA, Stationer,**  
No. 907 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.  
Liberal inducements offered to persons desirous of selling the above articles.  
At test 28th, 1857.

**ADAMS COUNTY**

**Annual Fire Insurance Company.**  
Incorporated March 18, 1851.

**OFFICERS.**

President—George Swope.  
Vice-President—S. R. Russell.  
Secretary—D. A. Bushner.  
Treasurer—David McCrory.  
Committee—Wm. B. McCardy, Heintzelman, Jacob King, George Swope, D. A. Bushner, David Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, Wm. B. McCardy, J. J. Karr, M. Eichelberger, S. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Polley, S. R. Russell, Wm. B. Wilson, L. A. Perkins, W. M. Clellan, John Wolfert, R. G. Moore, John Horner, E. W. Stahlke, J. Asgach, Abdiel F. Gift.

"This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been incorporated for a term of nine years, during that period has paid all losses and expenses without any assessment, having also accumulated surplus capital in the Treasury. The company employs no Agents—all business done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring insurance may apply to any of the named Managers for further information."

The Executive Committee meet at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday of every month, at 2 P.M.

At test 28th, 1857.

**NEW FIRM.**

**Family Groceries and Confections.**

The undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNICH on the corner of Market and the Diamond, formerly owned by A. B. Kurts, where they invite the patronage of all who may wish Groceries, Confectionery, Salt, Soda, Spices of all kinds, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, &c. Also, a new assortment of smoking and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, &c. Country Produce exchanged for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON.

At test 7th, 1857.

**The Franklin House,**  
(FORMERLY THE GOLDEN HORSE.)  
of Franklin and Howard Streets,  
BALTIMORE.

DANIEL MCCOY, PROPRIETOR.

Accommodated with First-Class Board and Superior Cuisine. CHARGES MODERATE.

H. K. CADY,  
General Superintendent.

At test 28th.

"Persons desiring to buy in their winter supply of Coal, will please send orders at once, as it cannot be procured from abroad after the 1st of January in West Maryland streets."







# THE COMPILER.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

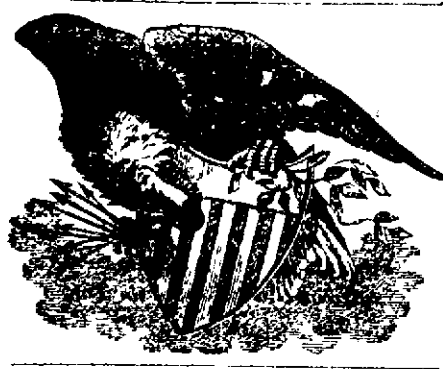
TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

40<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1857.

NO. 3.

### The Compiler.



H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Oct. 12, 1857.

#### DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.  
CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.  
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,  
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.  
Assembly,  
CHARLES WILLI, Oxford twp.  
Sheriff,  
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Mountjoy.  
Prothonotary,  
JACOB BUSHLEY, Hamilton.  
Clerk of the Courts,  
HENRY G. WOLF, Gettysburg.  
Register and Recorder,  
ZACHARIAH MYERS, Tyrone.  
Commissioner,  
JACOB RAFFENBERGER, Butler.  
Treasurer,  
JOEL B. DANNER, Gettysburg.  
Auditor,  
ISAAC HERSTER, Hamiltonban.  
Director of the Poor,  
ANDREW WHITE, Freedom.  
Coroner,  
DR. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH, Straban.

#### TURN OUT! TURN OUT!!

Let every Democrat so arrange his private affairs, that he may be enabled to go to the Election, (To-morrow, Tuesday.) Let there be "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," for the candidates of the Democratic party. Now is the time to cut off the last head of the Hydra of Know Nothing Abolitionism. Turn out, Democrats! Turn out!!

#### BEWARE! BEWARE!

The Opposition will, doubtless, attempt, as usual, to circulate false stories in reference to Democratic candidates and principles, immediately before, or on, election day. Beware of such fabrications! Let no Democrat be deceived by the representations of any of his political enemies. Let every friend of our glorious cause, be vigilant in this particular.

#### HE CANNOT DENY THE CHARGES.

WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for that arch Know Nothing trickster and manager, Simon Cameron, for a seat in the Senate of the United States!  
WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for the Repeal of the Tonnage Tax upon the Central Railroad—said Tax yielding to the State nearly THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS per annum!  
WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting to Release from Taxation the Millions upon Millions of Property owned by the Central Railroad Mammoth corporation of millionaire capitalists!  
WE CHARGE JOHN MUSSELMAN with voting for a bill to appropriate THREE MILLIONS of the State's money to bolster up the credit of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company!  
Mr. Musselman, CANNOT DENY either one of these charges. They are attested by the printed Journal of the House of Representatives;—PROOF, as strong as holy writ.  
Tax-payers of the county, think of these votes of Mr. Musselman. Can you, with a due regard to your own and the public interests, vote for him? Most assuredly NOT!

#### Hon. Charles R. Buckalew.

In noticing the nomination of this talented young Democrat, the Pittsburgh Union says: "It will prove gratifying intelligence to the Democracy throughout the State, that this distinguished gentleman, who has been so long and so successfully engaged in the present gubernatorial canvass in so able and efficient manner, has been re-nominated by his constituents of the Thirtieth Senatorial District, for a seat in the higher branch of our State Legislature. We are mainly indebted to his skill and energy for the passage of the several amendments to the State Constitution, which have been passed upon by the people. His previous services in our Legislature have been eminently honorable to himself, and useful to the State."

#### VOTERS, THINK OF THIS!

In elections to important public offices, and especially those of an executive character, it is unfortunately too common to pay little regard to the qualifications of the candidates. More "talent," in the broad sense of the term, will not always secure an efficient and profitable discharge of duty. Experience, and adaptation to the particular duty to be performed, are requisites to success in any prominent public position.

This period of great financial difficulty in our commercial metropolis is a fitting time to reflect upon the grave importance of selecting an experienced and competent statesman for Chief Executive of the State—one schooled in the business of State affairs, familiar with its legislation and its wants. The Democratic party presents Gen. William F. Packer, of Lycoming, who has served the State as Auditor General, Canal Commissioner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator, &c., in each of which he has acquitted himself not only to the satisfaction of his party, but to the whole people. No fault is now found by any of our people with his discharge of duty in any of these positions, experience in either of which would go far to fit him for the position of Chief Executive; nor will his general talent and ability be denied. He is, then, palpably a proper man for the position—such an one as will give confidence in the Government, which is always precedent to steady confidence in general business operations. Again we say that this period of panic, confusion, and distrust, is a marvellously proper time to think of these truths and to act upon them.

Neither of the opposition candidates has the experience, and hence not the peculiar fitness and competency, to discharge the duties pertaining to the office of Governor in such manner as to restore and maintain public confidence. Judge Wilnot is a mere sectional agitator, whose election upon such grounds, combined with his want of knowledge of State affairs, would only aggravate the evils which now oppress the community; and Mr. Hazlehurst's prospects of election are not of a character to require remark. Our business men will not fail to appreciate the consequences upon business of the election of a mere agitator to the chief office of the State. With such a result, there could be no rational hope of a return of business confidence.—Press.

#### THE COUNTY TICKET.

While Democrats are looking to the importance of the success of the State ticket, they should not for a moment permit themselves to lose sight of that which also attaches to the county ticket. It would be but half a victory, in gallant Adams, if even the smallest of our county officers should be lost, thro' a want of interest. Our county ticket is unexceptionable, from beginning to end, and we hope to see every man whose name is upon it receive the full vote of his party. Let every Democrat who goes to the polls—and every one should go—vote the entire party ticket. Give no heed to those Know Nothing Republicans who endeavor to gain strength for themselves by persuading Democrats to split their ballot, to give them the benefit of one vote, on the score of personal favor, or something of that kind. No nominee of the Know Nothing Republican party is superior in qualifications or personal merit to the Democratic nominee for the same office; so that there can be no good ground for any Opposition candidate desiring to have himself placed in the stead of a Democrat, on the ticket.—Messrs. WILLI, LIGHTNER, BUSHLEY, MYERS, WOLF, DANNER, RAFFENBERGER, WHITE, HAZLEHURST and GOLDSBOROUGH, are all meritorious men. Let us move in one solid phalanx to their support, and stop to listen to the persuasion of opposition nominees only after we have voted.

#### Gen. Packer at Johnstown.

There was an old fashioned gathering of the Cambria county Democracy at Johnstown, on Tuesday evening week to hear Gen. PACKER, the Democratic nominee for Governor, who spoke for over two hours with great force of argument and acceptability. The Echo of the 30th, speaks in the highest terms both of the style and argument of the address, and the enthusiasm with which General PACKER was received.

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed Thursday, November 20th, for Thanksgiving Day in that State. This is the first of the season. The price of the Compiler is \$1.50 per annum in advance.

#### THE TONNAGE TAX.

That an effort will be made by the Republican members of the next Legislature to repeal the Tonnage Tax, due from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and thus deprive the Commonwealth of revenue amounting to a QUARTER OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS annually, is universally believed. The leading Republicans of the State appear completely wedded to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; they are, indeed, owned, body and breeches, by that mammoth corporation. The act of the last Legislature exempting this corporation from taxation, and thus robbing the people of three or four hundred thousand dollars annually, was one of the most stupendous acts of corruption and villainy ever enacted by a body of men calling itself a Legislature. And yet every Black Republican in both Houses voted for this measure, and sanctioned this great wrong! Indeed, it was the principal measure advocated and passed by that party, and their Governor, JAMES POLLOCK, signed the bill, notwithstanding it was clearly and unquestionably unconstitutional, and was so pronounced by the Supreme Court.

Why is it, we ask, that our opponents appear so anxious to favor the Pennsylvania Railroad Company? Why should they desire to de-poll the State Treasury of millions of dollars? Why should not the rich capitalists who own this money-making corporation be required to pay State tax, like other men? These questions may well be asked by the people, but it is only the mutated—those who are in the secrets of the Black Republican party—who can answer them from their own knowledge. It is but reasonable to infer, however, that the leading men of the opposition are personally interested in the question, and are partners with the Railroad in the attempt making to rob the State of its just revenue. If the Republicans can save the Railroad from the payment of an annual tax of a quarter of a million, the Company may well afford to remunerate its friends, by paying them half that amount for their services. That this is the understanding that exists between the Railroad and the leading Republicans, we have not a doubt.

The bill of the last session, providing for the sale of the State improvements, contained a provision freeing the Pennsylvania Railroad from the payment of taxes forever, provided that Company purchased the works offered for sale! This tax was worth more to the State than all the improvements she owned. Thus, the works were to be given away, at a nominal price, and the Railroad was to be paid a large sum (in the way of taxes refunded), for taking the works off our hands! We repeat, a bolder piece of villainy never was enacted by a Legislature.—Fortunately for the people of the State, the Supreme Court knocked this bargain and sale in the head, by deciding that the Company could not be exempted from the payment of tax for the support of the government. Three days after this decision was made, the Railroad Company paid into the State Treasury \$145,000 of tax due the Commonwealth, and which, but for the decision of the Court, would have been lost forever! No wonder that every Black Republican paper in the State sent up a howl against the Canal Board and the Supreme Court. The decision spoiled their calculations, and the money that was to have been used in the present campaign, in purchasing presses and editors, and defraying the expenses of WILNOT canvassers and speakers, is now safe in the vaults of the people's treasury. No wonder, we say, that our opponents felt chagrined and disappointed.

We ask the people to look at this question now; and particularly would we impress upon them the importance of electing Democrats to the Legislature. This is one of the issues now pending, and which is to be decided on the second Tuesday of October. The Democratic party is pledged to oppose all attempts that are made to release the Pennsylvania Railroad from the payment of State tax; our opponents, on the other hand, are as determined that the Railroad shall not pay tax. Let the people think of the matter before they vote at the election, and then act as their judgment dictates.—Carlisle Volunteer.

For this Tax RELEASING measure, the Representative of Adams county, JOHN MUSSELMAN, VOTED!—a fact which has been a source of sore tribulation to the "Molly Maguires" of the Star. They CANNOT DENY and DARE NOT JUSTIFY it!

#### A Trumpet-Blast!—Freemen, Awake! Arouse!!

Circular of the Democratic State Committee.—We are permitted to print the following well-written and expressive Circular of Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to the Democrats throughout the State. It cannot fail to awaken the sleepers, and to infuse energy and concert into the ranks of all the friends of PACKER. Mr. BUCKALEW conducts the campaign in the proper spirit. His allusions to the venerable sage now at the head of the affairs of the Federal Government will be responded to by the great body of the people:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22, 1857.  
DEAR SIR:—The Democratic State Committee are impressed with the importance of effort to secure a full vote of our friends at the election. With a full vote, our triumph is sure; and nothing but exertion is necessary to secure it and obtain an overwhelming victory over the opposition. We appeal to you to see that every reasonable effort is made in your county to get out the full vote of our party. We do this because there is room to fear that a sense of security—a confidence in our strength—is operating to decrease interest and paralyze exertion. The opposition are adapting their tactics to this condition of things, in failing to nominate local tickets in Berks and many other counties where Democratic majorities are large, and in holding meetings and putting forth their exertions in those parts of the State where they have majorities. Their object doubtless is, that the vote shall be full where they are strong and light where they are not. We therefore earnestly urge you to give your influence and active aid for the short time that will elapse before the election to the measures necessary to secure a full Democratic vote in your county. Our friends everywhere will be urged to co-operate in this duty, and it is hoped that it will be everywhere fully discharged. The salutary results of a decided victory over the opposition at this time will give us from much effort and difficulty hereafter. It will settle the fanatics of the day, destroy the factions, spirits who would array one portion of the national Confederacy against another, and utterly crush the all monster of disunion. Every friend of patriotism, then, demands our best efforts, and every man who loves his country, his party, and his race, should now show his faith by his works—by decided, vigorous, energetic effort. We look to you for it.

The candidates on the State ticket deserve our exertions and their success will be ours; and besides, years will elapse before another important election will be held—before an opportunity will offer to do so much as can now be done for our principles and our cause.

It is not a mere assumption that Pennsylvania holds the fate of the nation in her hands, directing its policy, and curbing and controlling its factions, and its fanatics! If she wavers, these latter will soon rise in triumph over the ruins of our national glory and power; but while she remains firm, patriotism can bid defiance to wrong, and the bulwark of civil liberty will remain as free from injury as though no boisterous wave beat against its base. In a recent contest, Pennsylvania, by the influence and power of her great name, while the country was trembling with fear of the worst results, placed her most eminent son in the National Executive Chair. He has administered the Government with marked ability and justice, and has with high stilled the voice of faction and turbulence. Shall we now prove recreant to him in the hour of his triumph, and by supineness lose the glory and the public profit of his achievements? Rather, shall we not, like true men, strike a final blow with energy—with all our power—to overwhelm the opponents of his policy, establish his and our doctrines as indisputable law, and thus secure lasting peace to our country, and good will amongst all our people? To discharge this great duty, and to secure these highly patriotic ends, we repeat to you, it is only necessary to go to work with manly determination to get out a full vote of the people at the ensuing election. Let us not fail in this, nor have cause hereafter to reproach ourselves with indolence or indifference.

#### The Tonnage Tax!

We might occupy a column of our paper with resolutions adopted by recent Democratic County Meetings and Conventions, against the repeal of the "Tonnage Tax," but deem it unnecessary to do so. This fact is the farmers, mechanics and tax payers generally, of the State, are almost universally opposed to repeal; and it is right that they should be, because to repeal that tax, would only benefit a corporation whose stock and bonds are held in large amounts by British capitalists, and at the same time add to the burdens of the tax paying masses of our citizens.

The Lancaster county Democracy express themselves: Resolved, That we are in favor of the early payment of the State debt, and a reduction of the present burdensome taxes, and consequently we are opposed to the repeal of the Tonnage Tax; and we appropriate of the Commonwealth money or credit to any corporation or railroad enterprise.

#### Consistency of our Opponents.

Our political opponents—we cannot call them by a party name, for they change that as often as their principles—have been consistent in one thing, at least—abuse of certain men of the Democratic party. Without going beyond our own State, we might point to the abuse heaped upon DAVID WILNOT, during the whole time he acted with the Democratic party.

From the time Mr. WILNOT commenced his political life to the day of his apostasy, he was one of the best abused men in the State. Then the opposition consisted of Whigs and Anti-Masons, and the papers of the two wings vied with each other in heaping anathemas upon "free-trade Wilnot," as they were wont to call him. So fierce were they in their denunciation, and so heartily did they hate him, that they even went so far as to recommend that he should be banished from the State! He was considered by them—it we can believe their papers of the date we speak—a monster in human shape—a devil unchained, politically and morally corrupt.—This was but few years ago. Now we find these same men supporting DAVID WILNOT for Governor of Pennsylvania!

Another man the opposition were in the habit of abusing without stint or mercy, was SIMON CAMERON. If we had space to spare, we might publish a number of choice articles from the Harrisburg Telegraph, of a few years back, to show the opinion our opponents entertained of this political financier and mountebank.—According to their own testimony, he was the worst and most corrupt man that ever lived, and no difference when or where any thing like corruption took place, SIMON CAMERON was who had concocted it. They accused him of tampering with members of the Legislature, with bribing delegates composing State Conventions, with purchasing jobs for himself and friends from the Canal Board, and many other iniquities, "too numerous to mention." Well, Cameron was ejected from the Democratic party, because it was very generally believed he was too tricky to remain in it without injury to our cause. And what did the opposition do? Why they turned round, wiped out, as with a wet sponge, all they had ever said against him, and elected CAMERON to the United States Senate!

We might go on and mention scores of others who have been subjected to the abuse of the opposition, and who are now the leaders and idols of that wretchedly debased and inconsistent party. The two instances we have pointed out, however, will suffice to show that no difference how corrupt and dishonest a Democrat may be in the opinion of our opponents, he is worthy to receive the honors and the leadership of the present Know Nothing Black Republican party.—Too corrupt even to remain a private, in the Democratic ranks, he is nevertheless a perfect god when he joins his fortunes to Dark Lantern Republicanism.—They not only receive him with open arms, but they appoint him their commander-in-chief, and heap their honors upon him! Comment is unnecessary.—Carlisle Volunteer.

For this man Cameron, so corrupt whilst in the Democratic party, JOHN MUSSELMAN CAST HIS VOTE!

Mr. Wilnot on his Winding Way.—Mr. Wilnot is making speeches to his friends, and shows a good deal of unnecessary industry in this warm weather. We sympathize with him. The labor he is undergoing, however, is what may be called a sacrifice to consistency. He is compelled to all this dull drudgery by his challenge to Gen. Packer.—Having failed to get the General to consent to quarrel and dispute with him all over the State, he is bound to make his own assertions good, and to show the people that, if the Democratic candidate would join him in stirring the bitter waters of discontent, he must do it himself. Mr. Wilnot has a herculean task before him, and a thankless one; but having pledged himself to it, he must even go through with it. This is the penance a man sometimes pays, for a hasty act. Had Mr. Wilnot borne his nomination quietly, and put it away in his desk as a memento of his standing with his fellow citizens, instead of getting into a heat, and trying an experiment upon his competitor, he could have taken his defeat as a lazy man takes a lazy nap on a warm afternoon.

Of a mixture of sand and lime, a new style of brick has been forged. This is compressed with power into a mould of suitable shape. It is found that the carbon in the atmosphere immediately communicates itself to the hydrated lime when moist, and every time it rains upon the bricks, after being once well dry, tends to make them harder when dry.

#### What was Said of Wilnot in 1846.

It will be remembered that the Tariff of 1842 was repealed by Congress four years after its establishment. When this repeal was made, the opposition to the Democratic party were as violent in their denunciations of Democratic members of Congress, as they are now of those who voted for the much abused Kansas Nebraska Bill. Yet the very politicians who raved and swore so furiously at the passage of the Bill repealing the Tariff of '42, and cursed David Wilnot so bitterly for lending it his support, are now warmly advocating Mr. Wilnot's claims to the Governorship of Pennsylvania. We give below a number of extracts from the leading Whig Journals, published at that period, which will show how vehement the Whig party of Pennsylvania was in its hostility to the present Abolition candidate for Governor:

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph, July 15, 1846, then published by Theo. Penn, who now edits the Lancaster Independent, a Wilnot paper.]

"But one British Free Trade Tory was found in all Pennsylvania, and that was Wilnot, of Bradford." The execrations of every friend of Pennsylvania, will fall upon and follow him, until he reaches that place where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched."

"His (Wilnot's) INFAMOUS TREACHERY should be revenged by discounting and turning him upon the South for support. HIS NAME AND HIS DEED WILL SINK IN THE NOSTRILS OF EVERY TRUE HEARTED PENNSYLVANIAN FOREVER."

[From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, July 11, 1846, a paper now warmly supporting Wilnot for Governor.]

"Among those who voted for the Ad Valorem Tariff Bill, was Mr. Wilnot, of Pennsylvania. A Locofoco Free Trade Renegade, from the Bradford district."

[From the same paper, July 18, 1846.]

"The name of WILNOT should be held up to the SCORN AND CONTEMPT of every freeman in the State. The man who for the sake of party, or SOME PROMISED REWARD, betrays his constituents by supporting a measure so disastrous to the darkest interests, IS UNFIT TO BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A FREE PEOPLE."

[From the Schuylkill Free Press, July 8, 1846, a Journal at present supporting Wilnot, and edited by the same man who wrote the following.]

"Even Pennsylvania could furnish ONE LOCOFOCO (WILNOT) TO VOTE AGAINST HER BEST INTERESTS."

[From the same paper, Sept. 2, 1846.]

"Wilnot, the TRAITOR REPRESENTATIVE in Congress, \* \* \* has been marked by his betrayed constituents. \* \* \* This is just. The laboring men of the North must no longer put their trust in NORTHERN MEN with SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES."

And yet these very journals ask the People to elect WILNOT Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania!!!

#### Henry Clay's Letter to Mr. Colton on Abolitionism.

AN OVERTURE, Sept. 2, 1843.  
"MY DEAR SIR:—Allow me to select a subject for one of your papers, which, treated in your regular and condensed way, I think, would be attended with great and good effect. I mean Abolition."

"It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are harrying on the country to fearful consequences. They are not to be conciliated by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else. They would see the extermination of the Government precipitate, and then inhumanly ruin before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career. They treat worst, denounce most, those who treat them best, who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil. Witness their conduct towards Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams in Massachusetts, and towards me."

"I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it: Show the origin of slavery. Trace its introduction to the British Government. Show how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution; that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives; direct taxes, and representation. Show that the legislation of the question in the free States will do all that can be done. Finally lead to discussion—perpetual war—the extermination of the African race—ultimate military despotism."

"But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the laboring classes of the free States against Abolition. Depress the consequences to them of universal Abolition. The slave, being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer—the 'American' Irish, the German, the Scotch, the Italian, be confronted with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go both for Abolitionism and Universalism, show that the object is to undermine marriage, to destroy the whole race, and the laboring class, to reduce the white laborer to a degraded and degraded condition of the State."

#### Amendments to the Constitution.

We have before alluded to the amendments to our Constitution, which are to be voted upon at the coming election, and urged upon the party the duty of sustaining them at the polls by voting for each and every amendment.

The Act of Assembly prescribing the manner of voting upon the several amendments, is as follows:

"The tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside 'first amendment,' 'second amendment,' 'third amendment,' 'fourth amendment,' and those who are favorable to said amendments, or any of them, may express their desire by voting, each as many separate written or printed, or partly written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, 'for the amendment,' and those who are opposed to such amendments or any of them, may express their opposition by voting each as many separate written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, 'against the amendment.'"

The opportunity is now afforded the people of this State of enacting upon the Constitution several most important and necessary reforms. By the adoption of these amendments, we can limit State indebtedness, restrain corporations from travelling out of that path prescribed by their charters, annual or general law, whenever such charters, acts or laws in their operation are injurious to the interests of the citizens of the Commonwealth; and thus protect in the most solemn manner the credit of the State and the rights of the people. All these measures are recommended to the Democracy.

that they are the legitimate doctrines pronounced by the party. State indebtedness is a cause upon the tax-payer. He can limit that by voting for the amendments to the Constitution. Limiting the credit of the State, or that of counties or corporations, is not within the fair meaning of the Constitution or the charters under which they act; and hence an usurpation of power which should be checked. That can be accomplished by voting for the amendments to the Constitution.—Bank charters, acts of incorporation, and general laws, are often used as means to oppress the masses and rob them of the proceeds of their labor.—The amendments to the Constitution give to the Legislature power to repeal all laws which are obnoxious to public conscience, and to amend any charter, which in its operation is injurious to the interests of the people of the State. Are not all these reforms permeated with the very essence of Democracy—a just regard for the rights of the people? We think they are, and hence our earnestness in pressing them upon the attention of the party, in order to secure their adoption at the polls.—Pennsylvania.

#### Republicanism but another Name for Abolitionism.

Certain professions. Know Nothing journals strive hard to satisfy the public that Black Republican is not Abolitionism; but the National Era, the long established and fully recognized organ of the Abolitionists, confirms the charge that Republicanism and Abolitionism are identical in practice. It has been the practice even for the modern Republicans to deny this, but here we have the charge direct from one of their own organs. Read it carefully:

"We do not intend these facts shall be lost sight of. The early abolitionists so far as our influence can go, shall not be discredited through ignorance and prejudice. There are Republicans, so called, who would separate these movements entirely from that which those much abused men originated. They cannot do it; the movements are one; the early Abolitionists were only the pioneers."

#### Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

The sterling integrity and genuine patriotism that has so distinguished the public career of the Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, his gallantry and his unselfishness, have justly won him the warm regard of the National Democracy of every section of the country. The Nation (N.Y.) Telegraph of the 29th ult., in referring to the fact that Mr. Jones has declined being a candidate for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, says:

"Hon. J. Glancy Jones has declined the candidacy for the Speakership. Mr. J. is a model for our opposition friends. He declined a Cabinet appointment, and now the Speakership. We wish we had one hundred just such able, patriotic, independent and high-toned gentlemen in our National Congress as J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania. We want you to come to Georgia, Mr. Jones. You promised last year to speak at the College Commencement at Langrange, but postponed your year visit to fight the Black Republicans. You will lose no such excuse, next year, so come to the Empire State of the South, and see how her people love to honor true worth in high places, by the kind and cordial welcome they will give to such a distinguished man."

The motto of the Black Republicans and Know Nothings is, "Not a ticket shall be scratched." Democracy is the only party that can scratch a ticket.



# The Compiler.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Oct. 12, 1867.

## LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS TICKETS!

Democrats, before you vote EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS all over—from top to bottom. See that every name is there, and compare it with those that stand annexed. We are informed that tickets in near imitation of those of the regular Democratic ticket, have been circulated with the names of some of the opposition candidates upon them! Let no Democrat be deceived by such a paltry trick. The following is the genuine Democratic Ticket. It is sound from top to bottom:

Governor, WILLIAM F. PACKER.

Grand Commissioner, NIMROD STRICKLAND.

Assembly, CHARLES WILL.

ISAAC LUGANER.

JACOB B. SNEY.

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## DEMOCRATS, AROUSE!

Let no Democrat be lulled into forgetfulness by the apparent inactivity of the opposition, and think that we can rely with certainty upon success, without adopting the usual means of insuring it. Our opponents are never in reality indifferent or supine. It is true they sometimes feign indifference in order to lull the Democracy to sleep, but at the very moment they are seeking to beguile you with this cunning ruse and professing the utmost unconcern—they are actively at work in secret. They are always endeavoring to draw off Democrats from the support of the regular nominations, encouraging divisions, and exciting one Democrat against another, with a view of inflicting injury upon the Democratic cause.

Let us put forth all our strength to-morrow (Tuesday). We have it in our power to elect our whole County Ticket, and also extend liberal aid to our sister counties to swell the majorities for our State Ticket. Arouse, Democrats! Go to work cheerfully, with bold and fearless hearts, and VICTORY WILL CROWN YOUR EFFORTS! The time for argument has nearly passed. The time for ACTION is here! Democrats—friends of the Union and the Constitution—friends of Equal Justice to all classes of our citizens, ARE YOU READY?

## A Word to our Mountain Friends.

We tell the Democrats who reside in the South Mountain, as well as along its base, in Hamilton, Franklin, McAllen, Tyrone and Huntingdon townships, that it is upon them mainly that the Know Nothing and Black Republican candidates are now working, with the hope of humbugging and deceiving enough into their support in those districts to secure their election.

It is boasted here by the "Molly Maguires" of the Star and their mouthpieces, that inroads into the Democratic ranks will be made in "the mountains" by John Musselman, James A. Thompson and John Scott, presuming, of course, that the residents of that range are so ignorant and simple as to be easily GULLED by the smooth-tongues of these candidates when in the search of votes. But we say to the "Mollies" and their candidates, that they are mistaken. The voters whom they expect to be easily deceived are not as shallow as they think them, and are fixed in their Democratic principles.

These voters know that they are under no obligations to vote for Musselman, Thompson and Scott,—any more than they are to vote for any other Know Nothing and Black Republican candidates. They know, too, that the Democratic ticket is a first-rate one—can't be beat in merit or qualification—and being so posted, they will be found standing up for their men and principles, just as they did before the present Know Nothing ticket was nominated.

Democrats of the mountain, whenever any one of the Opposition candidates approaches you with poverty appeals, "old acquaintance" or any other story, just ask him to tell you all that after you have voted, and you'll never be bothered with him again. They only want to humbug you out of your votes! Mark this, and treat them accordingly.

## WHO SHALL GOVERN?

If the People of Adams county desire the Central Railroad Company to rule the State—if they are in favor of a repeal of the Tonnage Tax, by which \$300,000 a year will be lost by the State Treasury and put in the pockets of the Managers and Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and which sum will have to be made up by the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, and they may have their wishes gratified to the fullest extent.

But if they desire the People to rule, if they are opposed to making a further donation to the Pennsylvania Railroad of \$300,000 a year, (after bestowing that company the Main Line), they will vote for CHARLES WILL, who is pledged against the repeal of the Tonnage Tax!

Fellow citizens of Adams county! Choose ye between these candidates. Determine the question for yourselves, on TO-MORROW (Tuesday), whether you will rule yourselves for the future, or whether you will humbly crouch down and permit a Railroad corporation to put its yoke upon your necks and upon the necks of your children after you. This question must be decided by you. Your votes will say whether you are for or against these further and enormous depletions of the State Treasury. If you are for them, you will vote for the Know Nothing and Black Republican nominee—if you are against them, and desire your will to be effective in preventing them, you can best accomplish your object by voting for the Democratic candidate—

CHARLES WILL.

What it Means!—The "financial crisis," of which we hear so much, means nothing more than that men, in their haste to grow rapidly rich, have been doing business far beyond their means. They have, consequently, run out all the string to their kite, and the kite has come down. The number of kite flyers being very great, the number of falls have been in the same proportion. The crash was inevitable sooner or later.

## Facts for the People.

The Black Republican party has had a brief reign of one year in New York, and the result upon that State is now announced in the terse and expressive facts that the State is bankrupt; that its credit is exhausted; that its Public Works are again to be stopped; and that its taxes are increasing beyond precedent. These are facts pregnant with instruction to the voters of this Commonwealth. The same party which exhausted the Treasury of our sister State is now attempting to obtain possession of the purse strings of this, and for the same purpose. They have raised the cry of bleeding Kansas, and are fighting under cover of this wrong-hungry for the mastery of Pennsylvania. The affairs of Kansas are possessed of no interest to this band of men, save as they afford means whereby power is to be placed in their hands. This fact is plainly apparent in the State of New York. What have they done, what could they do for Kansas, but lend their aid to continue the agitation of the vexed question of Slavery in this new territory, and thus prevent settlers from emigrating to that locality? This consummation is of no benefit to the people of New York, while it is a curse to the prospects of Kansas, and so it is recognized at the present time by the solid, sensible men of all parties there.

But (remarks the *Pennsylvanian*), the use made of the local power placed in the hands of the New York freedom-shriekers comes near home, and all men can see how they have exercised that. While the eyes of their followers have been closed by artful appeals to their passions and prejudices, the men in power have plied their arms into the coffers of the State, and beggared the exchequer. Credit is gone—taxes are increased to a ruinous extent—the poor laboring men on the public works are robbed of their hard earnings, and all this to enrich a few politicians who claim all the honesty, decency and purity in the country, and in whose praise the pulpits of the land have been made vocal.

The tax payers of Pennsylvania should look at these facts at this time, when the same class of Black Republican plunderers are clamoring for a hold upon the resources of this State. They have tasted blood in New York, and like tigers whose appetites once whetted become insatiable, these men have invaded the old Keystone and threaten to wrest the sceptre from the hands of the Democratic party. Kansas is the watch-word—but plunder is the real purpose of the invading army. To beat back this band of Vandals, is the duty of every man, no matter what his political opinions, who loves the fame of this old Commonwealth, and values its credit and reputation at home and abroad. The Democratic party is pledged to an economical administration of the State government, and the man placed upon the ticket for Governor, is a warrant that this pledge will be faithfully carried out. Let every man then, who is in favor of preserving the credit of the State, vote for WILLIAM F. PACKER.

## IS IT FAIR?

John Musselman is again before the people of Adams county, asking at their hands a re-election to the Legislature. Does he, Tax-payers, deserve such mark of approbation?

Let us reason the matter. You are solicited to vote for him, (not that he has the capacity to be of any service there, except to vote, but) in order that he may put money into his pocket, at the rate of \$747 80 per session.

What did he do, Tax-payers, when in the House, last winter? He voted to Repeal the Tonnage Tax upon the Central Railroad—by which, had the movement been successful, nearly THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR would have been kept out of the State Treasury, to be made up from the pockets of the Tax-payers of every county—ADAMS, of course, among them. He voted to release THE PROPERTY of said Mammoth Corporation from taxation, depriving the State Treasury annually of many, many thousands more; and this whilst you, all of you, Tax-payers, are compelled every year to contribute towards the support of the State Government, accordingly as you may possess property! He voted to give THREE MILLIONS of the seven and a half millions to be realized out of the Sale of the Main Line, to prop up the credit of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and thus to that extent to prevent the lowering of the State debt!

These are unquestionable FACTS. There is no denying them, or either of them; nor can they be justified. Now, Tax-payers, is it fair in Mr. Musselman or his friends to ask you to vote money into his pocket, when he has been attempting to vote money out of yours?

Why Should the Community Suffer?—This pertinent question is put in the following shape by the *Philadelphia Press*: "Why should the community suffer the evils of a depreciated and irredeemable currency, and its business be paralyzed, that loans may be extended to speculators to hold on to larger quantities of sugar, breadstuffs, lumber, iron, or any other marketable product or commodity, until they can make that commodity pay high prices for them, and the owners make large profits or save themselves from large losses?"

## A SELF-MADE MAN.

The following biographical notice is extracted from an address delivered before a literary society, at the Williamsport Academy, by Andrew J. Little, Esq., in February, 1847. We need hardly say, that the poor boy therein referred to, is now the Democratic candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER. May the youths of the present day, take courage from his example, to press forward to the goal of distinction, despising alike the misfortunes of poverty or the want of influential friends:

"In 1807, resided a poor family, near the Bald Eagle mountain, some fifty miles above this place. They had not the means of giving their children the advantages of an education. Through industry and perseverance they barely obtained sufficient means to secure a comfortable sustenance. In 1814, the head of that humble but interesting family, paid the tribute of mortality, and left a widow with five small children, dependent upon her for a livelihood.

One of her sons at the tender age of twelve years, having an extensive fondness for reading, came to the conclusion to be a printer; and resolved to go and learn that trade, and relieve his mother from the care and protection of one who thought himself at that early age, capable of taking care of himself. He tied up a little bundle of clothes and put them under his arm—bade his mother an affectionate farewell, and starts on foot to Sunbury—a distance of some sixty or seventy miles—in the cold and dreary season of winter. He passes through Williamsport, with his little bundle and only fifty cents in his pocket. He arrives at Sunbury and procures a situation in a printing office, continues eleven months, when, by the defeat of Governor Findley, the proprietor of that paper thought proper to discontinue it, and our young lad, finding no other situation, returned home.

The next fall he took a job of cutting cord-wood for Roland Currier's iron works, at thirty-three cents a cord, and through that winter, which was a severe one, he continued wading in snow knee-deep, until he had cut over fifty cords of wood—then only between four and five years of age. In 1823 he again went into a printing office, and remained until 1825, having served a regular apprenticeship; he then again shouldered his knapsack and set out for employment as a journeyman printer, in the direction of Harrisburg. On arriving at the capital, he was employed by the State printer, and there earned and purchased the first suit of broadcloth clothes and the first pair of boots he ever wore. He continued in Harrisburg two years, and then came to Williamsport and purchased one-half of the *Lycening Gazette*, and two years after, the other half.

In 1832, we find our young friend Superintendent of the West Branch Canal, which office he held for three years, during which time he paid out more than one and a half millions of dollars; in 1839, appointed Canal Commissioner; and in 1842, Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

The boy that once passed through this place, with his little bundle of clothes on his arm and only fifty cents in his pocket, is now a distinguished statesman, an eminent speaker, and a worthy citizen of your own town—an example of persevering industry and personal exertion worthy of imitation. He is yet young and full of his youthful energy, and his star is still in the ascendant.

Honor and fame from no condition rise. Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

## Bear in Mind!

That the Sunbury and Erie Railroad measure was for weeks before the House, last winter, and that several votes upon it, in one shape or other, were dodged by Mr. Musselman.

BEAR IN MIND, that Mr. Musselman voted for the bill on two occasions!—and for the very best authority in proof of this assertion we refer to the House Journal, pages 884 and 889.

The obnoxious three million clause was defeated in the Senate, but for that no credit is due the Representative of Adams county.

Look out for scores of electioneering lies in the Star. The "Molly Maguires" who do the writing for that concern have been putting their heads together all the week, to invent some new ones, and they have no doubt succeeded. They always do succeed in the lying line, and needn't try hard; but such is especially the case now, when the prospect of total defeat causes them to be unusually reckless.

This number of the *Compiler* will be printed on Friday afternoon, the regular time for the issuing of the Star, and we will therefore not be able, for want of time, to contradict and show up to public disgust the low falsehoods which disappointed and mortified Dark Lantern politicians can invent. And these tricksters knowing our custom to print on Friday before a General Election, no doubt will lie the more boldly on account of it.

## Vote Early!

Every Democrat should vote early, and then assist in getting those to the polls who are late-warm and wavering. Our country friends ought to see that those who live five, six and eight miles from the place of voting, are supplied with horses, carriages, &c.

## Show your Strength!

Democrats, turn out on TO-MORROW (Tuesday) and exhibit your devotion to country and principle. Show your strength at the ballot box. Let there be no staying at home—go and vote rain or shine, and all will be well.

There is some little talk about "Shinplasters." The people of Pennsylvania ought not, and will not, tolerate the "greasy things" again.

Friends of the Union, Forward!

## Greeley's Latest Shriek.

There is no talk of a three-months residence as a pre-requisite to voting. It is a six-months residence which is to be exacted; which is, in effect, a disfranchisement of more than half the bona fide inhabitants of Kansas, and nearly two-thirds of the free-State men. —*N. Y. Tribune*.

We would like to know what will satisfy the Kansas shriekers. They have always claimed that the free State men were largely in the majority. Sometimes they claimed two-thirds, sometimes three-fourths, and sometimes they went as high as nine-tenths—always a large majority. They pretended that they could carry almost every election district in the territory, if only the bloody "Border Ruffians" were kept out. But they complained that the Missourians came over a few days before the election, and were permitted to vote on the strength of this brief residence in the territory.

The shriek is changed now. It is supposed that the Constitutional Convention, in accordance with the suggestion of Gov. WALKER, will require voters to have resided three or six months in the territory. GREELEY's latest shriek fixes the residence at six months, which is, he says, "in effect, a disfranchisement of more than half the bona fide inhabitants of Kansas, and nearly two-thirds of the free-State men."

Let us stop GREELEY's shriek-pipe with his own facts. Nearly two-thirds of the free State men would be cut off from the ballot boxes by a law requiring voters in October to have resided six months in the territory, it follows that nearly two-thirds of the free State men must have gone into the territory since the first of April. If this is true, what becomes of the boasted strength of the "freedom shriekers" in Kansas prior to April last? They must have been in a minority; and if they were, then they lied outrageously in asserting that they were defeated at the polls by fraud and violence.

In lodging his complaint against what he supposes the Constitutional Convention will require of voters, GREELEY knocks down the platform on which he and his party have been standing for two or three years past, and admits that the cry of fraud in Kansas was a humbug. He admits, in effect, that his party were in a minority there, and that the "Bogus Legislature," as they term it, was backed by a majority of the inhabitants of Kansas. We did not expect this admission from GREELEY, and probably he did not intend to make it, but the truth will slip out of the greatest liar sometimes.

Look at the awkward predicament in which GREELEY is placed by his objection to a previous residence of six months as a qualification for voting. He and his party charged that at the election for members of the "Bogus Legislature," as they term it, men who were not residents of the territory, but who lived in Missouri, went over to Kansas a short time prior to the election and voted. This was their great charge, the burden of their long and piercing shriek, that the Missourians invaded the territory and voted for members of the Territorial Legislature. Now suppose no man had been permitted to vote for members for that Legislature who had not resided in the territory for six months, would not that have protected the actual settlers from the interference of the Missourians? And if six months law would have effected so great a good at that time, would it not work equally well now?

The best part of our article remains to be written, and we can write it in a few lines. GREELEY objects to the making of a "six months residence" qualification by the Constitutional Convention, and yet goes his whole length for the Topeka Constitution, which contains the very same provision. How refreshing it would be to find something akin to consistency in our opponents.—*Valley Spirit*.

## Looking Blue!

The Opposition Managers are "out of heart," and begin to look blue. They placed Mr. Musselman at the head of their ticket under the supposition that he couldn't be beat; but now the people are finding out all about his Legislative course, and are talking about it in such a manner as to leave no reasonable ground for hope even for him.

Then, too, he has made several attempts to be "sharp" in his electioneering tours through the county, and, of course, has almost as often failed. Next time he goes to Freedom township on a vote trading expedition, we would advise one of the borough Managers to accompany him, and act the part of prompter. That financial arrangement at Holdersburg might also have been managed by less bungling hands. Probably two dollars more would make the matter all right!

These things cause the Managers to be troubled, and well they may.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—There was much excitement produced among the Reading stockholders last evening by the discovery that the act of the Legislature of 1850 extending the bonds makes the stockholders individually liable for all the debts of the company thereafter, with a provision not to include the bonds which may be issued in lieu of bonds already existing.

A contemporary in speaking of a retired railroad conductor, says that in his long period of service, "he never had a single man killed." Perhaps he only killed the married ones.

## Where Are You Now?

"A RENEGADE PENNSYLVANIAN.—Mr. WILMOT, of Pa., made a speech in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, in opposition to the Tariff of 1842,—and is the only member occupying this position in the whole Pennsylvania delegation."—*Gettysburg Sentinel*, July 6, 1846.

"The [1840 Tariff] Bill passed on final reading, by the following vote, but a single Pennsylvanian—WILMOT, of the Bradford district—proving RECREANT TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS STATE AND HIS COUNTRY!"—*Gettysburg Star*, July 10, 1846.

Democrats, Be on Your Guard. Against the base and malicious slanders that will be put in circulation by our opponents on the eve of the election. It is an old trick of theirs, which we all pretty well understand. Be on the ground early on the election day, ready to meet and discountenance their libels and slanders. See that every Democrat is at the polls with you.

## Democrats, Be Firm!

Stand by your principles. The cause of the people is greater than that of any individual and must not be postponed for the gratification of individual feelings. Stand by your ticket!

## Victory! Victory!

GEORGIA ALL RIGHT! The returns of the election last week in Georgia are of a most brilliant character. The Democrats have achieved a grand victory. Mr. Brown, Democrat, is elected Governor by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority, and SIX out of the eight members of Congress are Democrats, being a gain of one!

Now, Pennsylvania, do your part of the work. TO THE CHARGE! TO THE CHARGE!!!

## California Democratic to the Back Bone!

The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York, on Saturday, bringing California papers of the 5th of September, and \$1,000,000 in gold.

The State Election took place on the 2d inst., and resulted in the triumphant choice of JOHN B. WELLES for Governor, and the whole Democratic State ticket by a majority, as it is estimated from present returns, of from

20 to 30,000!

over Edward Stanley, the Black Republican candidate, and a majority of several thousand over both him and the American candidate, Maj. Bowie. The "Republicans" are much chagrined at the result, as they fondly hoped that their candidate, by mounting the Settlers' platform and all the isms of the day, would have gained a decisive victory over the Democratic candidate. One thing has been very definitely settled by the present election, viz: that Sectionalism cannot thrive in that State. The people of California have an abiding love for the Constitution and the Union, and are opposed to the agitation of Slavery, believing that it stirs up strife, produces alienation of feeling, and tends to weaken the bands which bind one portion of the Confederacy to the other.

The Democratic party boldly displayed on its flag the mottoes of popular sovereignty in the Territories, the justice of the decision in the Dred Scott case, the non-agitation of the subject of slavery, the importance of the Union, and the integrity of the Constitution. Col. WELLES, as the champion of the National Administration, took the field on these issues, and traversed the State, meeting his Black Republican opponent at every point—and has his reward in a triumphant election by a majority of from 20,000 to 30,000!

Charter Election.—BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Oct. 5.—The charter election held here today resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket over the Republican American ticket. P. C. Calhoun was elected mayor by 99 majority.

Mr. JOHN HOFFMAN has sold his Farm, 105 Acres, in Butler township, to FREDERICK WOLF, Esq., of Abbotstown, for \$35 per acre.

There is now in our office a Sweet Potato, of the Poplar-Root variety, two feet seven inches in length—grown upon the premises of Mr. George Weikert, in Cumberland township.

Mr. George Settle brought to our office, the other day, several very large Apples, one of them measuring fourteen and a quarter inches in circumference.

Dr. STEWART has declined the Opposition nomination for Coroner, and Dr. CARPENTER has been placed in his stead.

The Mineral Bank and the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, at Cumberland, Md., have both made assignments.

It is said an attempt is to be made next winter to alter the State Constitution, so as to extend the right of suffrage to all colored men who are freeholders.

The town of Columbia, in California, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of about \$600,000.

The amount of wood used on the New York Central Railroad from Albany to Buffalo, is 1000 cords per day, costing, when ready for consumption, \$4.50 per cord. The outlay for wood alone, is, therefore, \$1,850,000 a year!

## "THE BALL ROLLING."

Large and enthusiastic Democratic Meetings!

Democratic Meeting at Fairfield.—A large and spirited meeting of the Democracy of Hamilton took place at Fairfield on Monday evening. It was indeed a grand outpouring of her sterling sons.

The meeting was organized, on motion of James H. Marshall, Esq., as follows:

President, BARNEY BIGHAM. Vice Presidents, Isaac Robinson, Aaron Woodring, Wm. McClellan, Andrew Sanders, Robert McLaughlin, Enoch Kappner, Moses Seabrooks, Thomas A. Marshall, Peter Stoner, John Bennett, Geo. Watson, and Jesse P. Topper. Secretaries, Zeph. H. Carley, Benjamin Reed, Lewis McLaughlin, Wm. Slonaker, and James Bouling.

John S. Robinson, Esq., of McConnellsburg, who happened to be on a visit to Fairfield at the time, was called out, and responded in an able speech, which was of course well received.

Jesse D. Newman next addressed the meeting, and was frequently applauded. H. J. Stable concluded, referring more particularly to county politics. When he began, with the *Journal* in his hand, to expose the votes of Mr. Musselman in the Legislature on the Repeal of the Tonnage Tax, and the Release of the Property of the Central Railroad Company from State Tax, there was considerable commotion exhibited by the friends of that gentleman on the outskirts of the crowd; and when the speaker referred to his votes to give the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company the benefit of THREE MILLIONS of the State's money to bolster up its credit, they were fairly in a buzz. An effort was made to intimidate the speaker. But that wouldn't work.

Truth, like murder, WILL OUT! and if the votes in regard to Mr. Musselman's vote is not palatable to him or his friends, he has no one to blame for it but himself. He, as the Representative of Adams county, cast these obnoxious votes,—there's no getting over that,—and he can never expect to escape the damaging responsibility so incurred. THE PROOF IS POSITIVE—and so the people at the meeting, of all parties, were several times informed, and contradiction defied! No one dared put in a denial. They knew better. The thing couldn't have been done successfully!

The meeting adjourned at a late hour in excellent spirits, all resolved to do their whole duty at the polls.

Democratic Meeting at Hunterstown.—The meeting at Hunterstown on Tuesday evening was also of a most gratifying character. The turnout was larger than usual on such occasions, and an earnest feeling in the "good old cause" was evincible. The meeting organized, at Jacob L. Grass's, as follows:

President, Col. J. N. GRANT. Vice Presidents, Flemming Gilliland, Col. James L. Neely, Capt. John Yeatts, Simon Melhorn, Philip Donohue, Samuel Thomas, D. C. Brinkerhoff, John F. Kelly, John G. Gilbert, Capt. P. J. Grant, Peter Kopley, Jno. Taughnbaugh, and George Grass.

Secretaries, Theodore Taughnbaugh, Wm. B. Thomas, Peter Mackley, John







